

## THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The Great Throng of Place Hunters in Washington.

### SOME OF THEIR PECULIARITIES

Entertainingly Described—Men Who Believe They Have Saved Their Party and that the President Should Know It—How They Act—Hopes That Are Bound to Be Blasted.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times describes the office seeker who is just now making himself such a nuisance at the national capital in the following interesting way:

The number of men who, according to their own statements, are personally responsible for the election of Mr. Cleveland to the presidency is among the thousands. Most of them are here, and with a zeal which has as its foundation an ambition to hold public office, and a painful sense that hotel rates are high, they are clamoring for rewards for their service. They make an army of office-seekers, and they are a picturesque, persistent, and overwhelming crowd. They are, moreover, impatient and hungry. They come from all the states.

"The office-seeker has a species of insanity," said an old-time resident of this city, "which grows worse and worse as the time wears on and his hopes are deferred. When he comes to Washington he is full of enthusiasm. Later, he becomes restless; in a few days more his impatience is noticeable; at length he grows ugly, and finally becomes despondent, downcast, and begins to mutter unkind and untrue things about the men for whom he shouted so loudly during the campaign."

It is impossible to tell how many men who want offices are in this city. They are so thick that they almost fall down over each other in their efforts to reach the President. They are up early and late, and at all times have their eye fixed on an office. When the particular place which they have selected is given to somebody else they select another and renew the siege.

A morning scene about the white house is full of interest. The President is usually ready to receive callers by a little after 9 o'clock, and he never has to wait for visitors. Before going to his office he usually spends some time with Private Secretary Thurber, attending to the mail, and giving directions as to the disposition of matters which must be settled promptly. Then he lays himself open to the siege.

Men from all over the country come in squads. There are smooth-shaven, well-dressed men, with decidedly "sporty" appearance, and there are men unshaven and dressed in the rough garb of countrymen. Some men, with sombrero and pointed goatee, look as if they had decided to give up their occupation as cattle drivers and serve their country for a salary. Some are old and gray, and as they wait in the ante-room, they contrast the present city with the capital as it was when they came to ask for an office before the war.

Some were born since the war, and their chief ground for asking an office is that they cast their first vote for Mr. Cleveland. Some are refined gentlemen who want to go abroad, to divide their time between the service of the government and the libraries of the old world's capitals. Some are adventurers, who believe that in a remote consulate in China or India they may find opportunity for their talents while nominally serving their country. Some who come with an ambition to serve as foreign ministers, after waiting for weeks, will be satisfied with a fourth-class postmaster's job.

Many are now paying their first visit to the capital. Some have been here before and know the ropes. All of them want offices. It strikes the casual observer that a bath is what many of them need rather than a consular appointment.

Charles Loeffler is the President's doorkeeper, and an experience of twenty-four years at that door has given him an acquaintance with all the public men who have any national reputation. He knows every senator and most of the living ex-senators, and a large share of the members and ex-members of the house. He can spot a man who has a really important mission before he reaches the lobby where his desk is.

In that lobby there are rehearsed political stories enough to fill a book every morning while the applicants are cooling their heels. Many of these stories are, to call them by a mild term, exaggerations. Some who have been there during the last week have called them by no less harsh term than plain lies. It is in this lobby that the office-seekers discuss their services to the party, and set forth that had it not been for their own hard work and that of friends their immediate election district could not have been carried for Cleveland.

Men from remote states, which had no remote representation in the electoral college that their votes never would have been missed, talk as if the entire election had hinged on the campaign work in their county, and, having helped bring it into line, they now want the reward.

There are two separate classes of office hunters. One large class comes from states which have always been Democratic, such as Texas or Mississippi, and the men from those states will tell all comers that the strongholds should be recognized. "We have always upheld the glorious old banner of the Jacksonian Democracy," they say, "and now that victory has perched upon it, shall we not be recognized? We have borne the burden and the heat of the day, and in the eternal justice of things we should be allowed to help run the government under their old principles for which we have fought for years."

The other class comes from the states which have for the first time taken place in the Democratic ranks. They hail from Illinois, Wisconsin, California, and the newly admitted states which are doubtful.

"The hour has come," say the men from these states, "when those heretofore Republican states may be forever bound into the column by a proper recognition. A little band of Democrats had for years been struggling against fearful odds to uphold the principles of the Democratic fathers, and now that we have gained a measure of success we think we should be given some of the rewards. The new Democratic states, by a judicious distribution of patronage, may be made so for all time."

Those arguments are repeated to senators, representatives, national committeemen, and to all others who are supposed to have any influence with the President. The President gives few assurances of places, and men who have called at the white house with bounding hopes and have projected them-

selves and their cases upon his horizon have come away wondering that they have not received that attention which their services deserve, in their own estimation. Some who have been hopeful as morning when they reached the white house have worn looks as gloomy as night when they came away.

The visitor who comes to the white house for the first time may be easily detected, whether he hails from the big cities or from the country. He often goes to the wrong door after he reaches the landing on which the President's office is situated. He does not know the doorkeeper, and he asks the wrong man if the President is in. He looks at the bust of Lincoln in the waiting room as if he were in a museum, inspecting curiosities. The big frame containing pictures of all the Presidents, which hangs in the waiting room, has more than a casual interest for him. He walks up and down the lobby with a nervous air, as if he did not know just how to behave in the presence of the chief magistrate, whom he expects to see so soon.

He carries his card in his hand while he waits. He looks with worshipful eyes on the distinguished men who come out from the inner room, where the President is, and studies the appearance of the stenographers, telegraph operators, and others of the white house force as they move carelessly about the place. If he is smoking a cigar when he reached the white house grounds, he left it at the gate. When he has been here a week and has called at the white house every day he will hold on to his card and then even up into the waiting room just outside the President's office.

On his first visit he takes off his hat before he goes up the stairs just outside the east room, but afterward he will keep it on until the moment word comes that he may enter to see the President.

On his first visit he speaks in a low, subdued tone. Next week he will talk in tones of ordinary conversation. On his first visit he will be comparatively patient while he is outside, and will obey the injunction of the doorkeeper to be seated. After a time he will have overcome this and insist on going to the executive office at once and waiting within until the other visitors have gone.

The President receives his callers in the room on the south front of the mansion, up one flight and a little to the east of the center of the building. He has a wonderful amount of endurance and a wonderful quantity of good nature. Not one of the many hundreds who have called on him since inauguration has complained of any impatience in his manner or coldness in his treatment. But, at the same time, he has made very few promises.

"Are your papers on file in the proper department?" he has asked the applicants.

"They are," has been repeated by many of the great throng.

"That is the proper way to go about this matter," the President has replied.

In many cases he has given the applicant assurance that he will remember what has been told him, and that due consideration will be given to his case. In rare instances he has discussed the political situation in the state from which the applicant came.

A man from New Hampshire and one from Georgia sat on the sofa in the corridor the other day, and they fell into conversation. The Georgia man had seen the President once. The New Hampshire man had not.

"Ever go in to see Grover?" asked the New Hampshire man, with a little nervousness.

"Ever see him? Wal, I reckon I have, sar," said the Georgian. "Well acquainted with him. I know him before he was elected, and I fit for him in the campaign, and if I do say it, sar, it was owing to my work that we gave him 1,000 more votes than any Democrat ever got in the county before, sar."

"How'd ye find the old man now he's in the white house?" asked the New Hampshire man.

"Glad to see me. Says he, 'Old man, come in,' and I says to him, 'Grover, old man, we landed yer, didn't we?' I told him I wanted to thank him personally for appointin' Hoke Smith. 'Thank God, the ponies are recognized!' I said to him. Any pony Democrats in your section, sar?"

"What are pony Democrats?" asked the New Hampshire man.

"Why, the kid Democracy," replied the Georgian. "The men that is opposed to the old-time, before-the-war Democrats."

"There ain't no sich thing in New Hampshire," was the reply. "They ain't but one kind of Democrats there. They's just Democrats an' ain't much on the split."

"Want any office?" asked the Georgian man.

"No," was the reply. "I don't want no office, but they's got to be a change in the mail route between my town and Bosawen or else the whole town'll go square again the Democratic party. I'm one of the Seelickens there, an' if it hadn't been for me the town would have gone Republican. The route used to go past my house, but Bill Chandler had it changed. Now I'm ajoin' to hev Grover put it back where it used ter be. As it is now, I hev ter foot it a mile an' a half fer my mail."

The New Hampshire man was soon admitted to see the President. He came out in about three minutes.

Some of the men who come here for office every year never go away. They stay until they have not got the price of a ticket. There is one man now working in a dry goods store who came for office eight years ago. He had been a state senator, and after failing to secure recognition dared not go back to his village and face the crowd that knew the object of his visit. Some who satirize the office seeker say that that the rapid increase in the population of this city is due to the great crowd of office seekers which comes at every change in administration and can never again raise the car fare to get home again.

The disappointment which is bound to come to many has only just begun to show itself. Nearly all are buoyed up with hope. They are numerous about the hotels and are cheerful. As the plums fall and they catch none of them they will begin to be impatient, then angry, and will close the chapter with unkind remarks about the President, the cabinet, and all others in authority.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

## A DANGEROUS DIET.

How Meat May Cause Disease and Even Death.

### A PHYSICIAN'S WARNING.

An Astonishing Revelation Based on Facts—A Cause of Sickness Rarely Suspected—Some Remarkable Statements.

"Did you eat very much meat?"

If you are an American, in fairly good circumstances, the chances are that you will answer "Yes, I like plenty of meat three times a day." You may even eat too much, but you will never dream that there is any danger in it, although there is a danger and a very great one. It was only recently that a well known physician called attention to this fact in the *Journal of Health*. This is what he says:

"The cheapness of meat and a craving which the systems of most people seem to have for meat, has made it common for city people to live almost entirely off meat in the winter months. Meat is eaten three times a day in large quantities and that, let me tell you, is the reason why diseases of the liver and kidneys are so constantly increasing. Too much meat causes biliousness and indigestion, and if this is continued for any length of time it poisons the entire system. When you find people complaining of loss of appetite, and sickness at the stomach, with a dull, heavy sensation in the back of the head, pain in the right side and under the shoulder-blade, with fullness after eating, you may know that their liver and kidneys are out of order, and that they are in for a good spell of sickness before long. When the liver and kidneys act properly, they are constantly removing impurities from the entire body, and when they get out of order the whole system suffers."

Every one who has experienced the painful symptoms that the physician describes, and who seeks a reliable and swift remedy for preventing them, will find valuable advice in the following remarks made by well-known people, whose words are beyond question.

Miss Alice Bowers, of Winfield, O., recently said in relating her experience: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for six years, was very nervous, could not sleep, and my head gave me no rest, which caused my hair to turn gray at the age of sixteen years. I had no appetite, my stomach would not digest the food, and I was afflicted with other ailments. Meat seemed to lie heavy on my stomach when eaten, and had a most unpleasant effect. I was finally persuaded to try Warner's Safe Cure, about which I had heard so much. After taking it for some little time, I found that I could eat well, that my food digested properly, and all painful symptoms disappeared. I am now in better health than ever before in my life."

A. J. Dewey, the Notary Public and well-known business man, of Chaumont, N. Y., tells the following remarkable story: "Several years ago my doctors told me that I had kidney disease and gravel. At times the pain would be so acute that I could hardly get to the house. In my business I had sold Warner's Safe Cure, and seeing the way it benefited others, I tried it myself. Before finishing the first bottle I was greatly relieved. I told my doctor that I was using this remedy and he said, 'Keep right on with it, as it is better than anything I can give you, and, in fact, is the best thing in the world for kidney and gravel troubles.' That was once that I cheerfully took a doctor's advice. Very soon I was all right again, and therefore I cannot speak too highly of the great Safe Cure which has done so much for me."

W. H. Heath, of Hastings, Mich., is a wonderful example of perfect health enjoyed in extreme old age. The secret of it is explained in the following statement he makes: "Ten years ago I was completely prostrated with kidney disorders, feet and limbs so swollen that I could not get on my clothes without assistance. The best doctors told me I had Bright's disease and that I was so far gone that I could not live two months, and, as I had so short time to live, I went east to New York state to make a last visit to my friends, among whom was the late Mr. Cunningham, carriage maker, of Rochester, N. Y. He recommended Warner's Safe Cure so strongly that I commenced to use it at once, and kept it until I gradually grew better, all traces of the disease disappeared and I was finally cured. I am seventy-two years old, smart as a cricket, and attending to my business daily. I can thank Warner's Safe Cure for not being a subject for the undertaker."

The many painful effects of imperfect digestion, including stomach troubles and diseases of the liver and kidneys, are all thoroughly and speedily relieved by the help of the great Safe Cure above referred to. The fact that it has restored to health thousands of men and women who were unable to find relief in any other way sufficiently proves that it can be implicitly relied upon by all who seek its powerful aid.

### NATIONAL POLITICS

Had Lots to Do With the Passage of the Modified Racing Bill.

New York, March 13.—The Guttenberg officials now say that Thompson, the "Duke of Gloucester," is not wholly to blame for the anti-racing bill, and that national politics figure more in the legislation than the public is aware of.

A member of the executive committee said to-day: "There is more truth than fiction in the published report that President Cleveland had announced that he would not recognize in his distribution of federal offices the men who voted for the race track business. From this source pressure was brought on Senators Smith and McPherson and they in turn practically forced Thompson to introduce the bill prohibiting racing during the winter months."

### Nine Men Killed.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—A special to the *Star* from McAllister, L. T., says: Mine No. 1, owned by the Choctaw coal company, Anderson, L. T., six miles east of here on the Choctaw coal railroad, is reported to have exploded this morning and nine men killed and several injured dangerously.

### Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrh troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Those who use it speak highly of it.—Geo. A. Hill, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

Cream Balm has given satisfactory results.—W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass.

### A SLICK "FENCE"

And Two Expert House Breakers Uncarried in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—A gang of house-breakers with a slick "fence" was discovered by the police this morning by the arrest of C. H. Miller and Joe Moore. For several months the police have been aware that some expert house-workers have been engaged in their depredations in this city, and the whole attention of the detective department has been turned toward unearthing the principals. About two months ago a description of two men was furnished the department and it resulted in the arrest of Miller and Moore.

After being pumped to-day the men confessed to having broken into several residences here and they gave to the police the location of a house where their plunder was stored. Proceeding to this place the police found dresses, clothing of all sorts, overcoats, jewelry, gold and articles of all descriptions. The value of the goods will aggregate thousands of dollars.

### Cotton Mill Burned.

EXETER, N. H., March 14.—Fire broke out in the Exeter cotton mills about 4 o'clock this morning. It started in the basement and burned up through the building, destroying the engine room and the older part of the mill, which was destroyed once before. The new part of the mill was saved. The fire was controlled at 9:30. Loss estimated at \$250,000.

### Fatal Fire.

St. Louis, Mo., March 14.—One-half of the town of Arkansas City, Ark., was burned at an early hour this morning. The elevator, warehouse and twelve loaded cars, of the Valley route, several stores and the Townsend Hotel were destroyed. One fireman, named C. A. King, was burned to death. Loss about \$100,000.

### Medical Testimony.

W. Thornton Parker, M. D., Recorder, Association of Acting Assistant Surgeons of the U. S. Army, writes:

"SALEM, MASS., March 23, 1891. 'When at Stuttgart, Germany, during the winter of 1881-82, I was suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, which seemed to threaten pneumonia. I met, at the Hotel Marguardt, Commander Beardslee, of the United States Navy. In speaking of my sickness, he remarked: 'Doctor, you can cure that chest trouble of yours by using an ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.' That may be true," I answered, "but where can I get the plaster?" 'Anywhere in the civilized world, and surely here in Stuttgart. Whenever I have a cold, I always use one and find relief. I went to the drug store for the plaster, and I did all that my friend had promised. Ever since then I have used it whenever suffering from a cold, and I have many times prescribed it for patients."

"The ALCOCK'S PLASTER is the best to be had, and has saved many from severe illness, and undoubtedly, if used promptly, will save many valuable lives. Whenever one has a severe cold they should put on an ALCOCK'S PLASTER as soon as possible. It should be placed across the chest, the upper margin just below the neck; some hot beef tea, or milk, will aid in the treatment."

"This is not a patent remedy in the objectionable sense of that term, but a standard preparation of value. The Government supplies for the United States Army and Indian Hospital Stores contain ALCOCK'S PLASTERS, and the medical profession throughout the world are well aware of their reliability and excellence. I shall always recommend it, not only to break up colds, but as useful in allaying pains in the chest and in the back. It is a preparation worthy of general confidence."

A female resident of Fresno county, California, has figured in seven elopements.

### One Way To Be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough prepare yourself and call at once on the Logan Drug Co., sole agents, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Large sizes 50c.

A Mr. Carpenter married a Miss Whetstone recently in Bates county, Missouri.

### Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Large size 60c and \$1.00. 3

### Cholera in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholera, as our physicians called it, in this place lately, and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This remedy did the work and was a big advertisement for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

### P. P. Knapp, Ph. G.

25 and 50-cent bottles for sale by C. R. Goetze, W. W. Irwin, W. S. McCullough, C. Menkemeller, S. L. Brice, J. Coleman, C. Schnepf, W. C. Armbricht, the Kurtz Drug Co., Lincoln & Co., W. E. Williams, John Klari, A. E. Scheele, and W. H. Williams, Wheeling; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, O.; and B. F. Peabody, Benwood, W. Va. DAW

## Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action.

Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

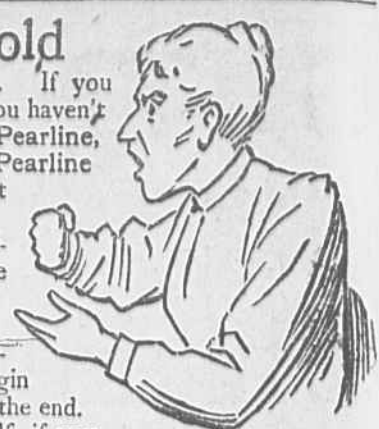
Prepared by Scott & Bown, N. Y. All druggists.



## Don't Scold

about washing powders. If you feel like it, it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get Pearline, and see the difference. Pearline has been imitated—but never been equalled. There are all kinds of imitations; powders that save work, but ruin clothes; powders that don't hurt, and don't help you; powders that are cheap to begin with, but dear enough in the end. Try them all for yourself, if you won't take our word for it. But don't get them mixed up in your mind with Pearline.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—**Send it Back** send it back. JAMES PVLE, New York.



\$3.00 SHOE—W. L. DOUGLAS.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5.

Other Specialties as follows:

\$4.00 & \$5.00 Fine Sewed Shoes.	\$2.00 & \$1.75 For Boys and Youths.
\$3.50 Police, Farmers, etc.	\$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00 For Working Men.	\$2.50 & \$2.00 For Ladies.
	\$1.75 Misses.

**BEWARE OF FRAUD.** Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.** **DO YOU WEAR THEM?** IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised, as thousands can testify.

Exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. **Footwear Free. REFUSE TO BUY IT FREE TO ANY ONE PROMPTING TO BUY W. L. Douglas shoes when next purchasing.** Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. J. T. STONE, 1042 Main street, and H. F. MENKEMEIER, No. 2101 Market street, Agents.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTY, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEN, M. D., "The Winthrop," 121st Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

30 DROPS in water, will cure the worst case of Colic, or any other pain.

## LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

A POSITIVE CURE For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, FLUX and DYSENTERY, and all Internal and External Pains and Aches. To keep it with you will often save a doctor's bill. When sweetened, children like it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. No Relief—No Pay. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Keep it in the house for a time of need.

HERB MEDICINE CO., Weston, W. Va.

## OIL WELL SUPPLY CO.,

—OWNERS OF THE—  
ELBA IRON WORKS, CONTINENTAL TUBE WORKS

And Six Other Manufacturers Making  
Wrought Iron Steam, Line and Drive Pipe,

Tubing, Casing, Bollers, Engines, Drilling Rigs, Tools, Rope,

And Other Appliances Necessary for Drilling

OIL, GAS AND WATER ARTESIAN WELLS.

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## NOT HOW BIG? BUT HOW STRONG?

THE HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Has over \$127 of Assets to secure every \$100 of Liabilities.

Write for rates on the Renewable Term Plan. AGENTS WANTED.

H. B. MOESER, General Agent, 531 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. T. O. EDWARDS, State Agent, 1218 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va. JOSEPH W. THORNE, District Agent, Clarksburg, W. Va. THOMAS & TRUMP, District Agents, Kingwood, W. Va.

## HANHOOD RESTORED?

DR. MOTT'S NERVE PILLS FOR MEN. Are sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases of the generative organs, night sweats, nervous prostration, loss of manhood, impotency, which soon lead to an early grave or insanity. Dr. Mott's Nerve Pills has saved thousands. It will save you, reader, \$1 by mail or 50c for 50c. Dr. Mott's Chemical Company, Cleveland, O. For sale in Wheeling by the LOGAN DRUG CO., Main and Tenth streets. n63-b4w

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